Arrival of the Pacific. FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE THE QUICKEST TRIP YET!

NEW YORK, April 19. The steamship Parific eached her dock at 91 o'clo k this morning, having made the passage from Liverpool in 91 days. brings Liverpool dates to the 9th inst. was the quickest run on record.

The Liverpool Cotton market was dull and prices nominal. The sales on Monday thed 5:000 bales, and on Tuesday, 2.000 do. Grain market was firm without change in prices. Provisions were as last noticed Trade in the manufacturing districts was dull and unsatisfactory.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Pacific left Liverpool on Wednes lay at 2 P. M., making her run from dock to dock in 9 days, 21 hours and 30 minute . This is the first time the passage has been made in less than 10 days. The shortest passage previous to this was also made by Captain Nye, September last, when he crossed the Atlantic in 10 days, 5 hours and 45 mit uter a strang da el un ale

.The shortest passage ever made from New York to Liverpool, was performed by the Asia in December last, in 10 days, 9 hours and 30 minutes.

Achange, payable out

part of the amount of the notes which as hereinafter provided. such company is authorized to circulate at the time of such liabilities.

by any bank out of this State, of a denomination less than five dollars.

Sac. 27. All notes, bills and other evidences of debt, excepting bills of exchange, discounted by any banking company, shall be made by the terms thereof, or by special andorsement, payable solely to such company, and no such evidence of debashall be

deposits to its credit, all assignments or mortsale, with a pertinent description of the
gages, or other securities on real estate, or
stocks to be offered for sale, in two or more of judgments or decrees in its favor, all de-posits of money, bullion, or other valuable York, and in general circulation, not less shing for its use, or for the use of any of its than ten consecutive days before the day of stockholders or creditors, all payments of sale, or at the office of the Auditor of State, money to either, made after the commission in the city of Columbus, giving notice to by this act, with a view to the preference of one creditor to another, except in payment

poration shall be declared dissolved, as in ter the term of two years from the date of case of such violation, every director who the first publication of the notice to the hol-

ed in consequence of such violation.

company, who shall embezzle, abstract, or made in the payment of the circulating notes wilfully misapply any of the moneys, funds of any banking company established under or credits of such company, or shall without authority from the directors, issue or put er shall, for such notes, be individually liain of the notes of such company, or shall ble, in proportion to the stock held by such put in circulation any bills or notes purport- stockholder in such bank, to the extent and ing to bethe circulating bills or notes of such to the full amount of the respective shares bank, other than those delivered to such of stock owned in such bank by such stockbank by the Auditor of State, as provided holder. Where a bank is owned by less for by this act, either with or without the than six stockholders, they shall be individauthority of the directors, or shall without ually liable, as natural persons, for all debts tor shall destroy the same, as prescribed in there intended to enable government to call such authority issue or put forth any certifi- and liabilities of such bank. cate of deposit, draw any order or bill of SEC. 36. The Auditor of State may, if exchange, make any acceptance, assign any he shall deem that the interests of the note holders of any insolvent banking company gage, judgment or decree, or shall make any false entry on any book, report or statement vice of the Treasurer and Secretary of State, of the company, with an intent in cither hypothecase, or sell at private sale, any of esse to injure or defraud such company, or the stocks transferred to and deposited with to injure or defraud any other company, him by such company, to any other bankbody corporate or politic, or any individual ing company, or to any individual, person person, or to deceive any officer or agent or firm, and receive therefor either money appointed to inspect the affairs of any bank- or the circulating notes of such failing comlag company in the State, shall be guilty of pany; Provided, that no such stock shall be

Sac. 31. It shall be the duty of the Au- any such stock be sold on credit. amount, and the said muttlated notes, after a tary of State, and the Auditor of State, or a of given to said agent.

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY .sam in Pulmonary diseases, having naturally attracted the attention of physicians, and others, various opinions and surprises have ansen with regard to its component parts, some have supposed it to contain indine, others mercury, &c., and to such substances they attribute its extraordinary efficacy. Such opinions being entirely erroneous and calculated to prejudice many persons against the medicine, we pledge ourselfves that it contains nothing of the kind, or anything the least injurious on the contrary, it is composed principally of extracts from the MOSS of ICELAND, WIRD CHERRY, and the PINE of our Normenn latitudes. TrSee advertisement.

GREAT INCONSISTENCY!!-Physicians pre scribe Dr. Rogers Liverwort and Tar in the last stages and the most hopeless cases of Consumption. after all other medicines have failed, as it has proved itself to be the most extraordinary medical aid in curing that disease. Now this medicine is as valuable in the incipient stages, such as Coughs, Colds, &c., &c., when the Lungs are not too far gone before alceration takes place. It is seldom or ever known to fall in breaking up the most distressing Cough or Cold in a few hours time, if the directions are strictly followed.

The GENUINE DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR, which makes so many wonderful cures, is for sale by J. P. FLEMING and D. REED, Pome roy, Ohio.

CHURCHES.

Ther be paid to such company.

SEC. 33. The stocks transferred to the Auditor of State, by any banking company, third; exclusive of liabilities as acceptor or for the security of its circulating notes, shall acceptors, one-fifth, and exclusive of liabil- be held by him exclusively for that purpose, tties on such bills of exchange, one-tenth until such notes shall be redeemed, except

Sec. 34. If any such banking company he time of such habitures.

Sec. 26. No banking company shall at any of its circulating notes issued in pursuany time pay out on loans or discounts, or ance of the provisions of this act, when payin purchasing of drafts or bills of exchange, ment thereof shall be lawfully demanded. er in payment of depositors, nor shall it in during the usual hours of business, at the any other mode put in circulation the notes office of such company, the holder of such of any bank or banking company, either in note or notes may cause one or more or out of this State, which notes shall not at thereof to be protested by a notary public, that time be receivable at par in payment of who shall, on protesting the same, forthwith debts, and by the company so paying out or forward notice of such protest to the Auditcirculating such notes, nor shall it knowingly or of State, and after such protest suffered, pay out or put in circulation any notes is- it shall not be lawful for the company thus sued by any bank or banking company. suffering protest, to pay out any of its notes, which, at the time of such paying out or or bills, or otherwise engage in the business putting in circulation, is not redeeming its of banking, except to receive and safely notes in gold and silver, nor any notes issued keep moneys belonging to it, and deliver special deposits, and where the holder of such notes shall cause more than one to be protested on the same day he shall not re-

ceive pay for more than one such protest. Sec. 35. In case any such banking company shall fail to pay, and redeem its circulating notes on demand, in gold or silver assignable, except for collection, or for the following purposes: first, to pay and redeem the circulating notes of such company: secompany, and after such liabilities shall have been discherged; third, to divide among the stockholders on their stock deem the outstanding circulating notes of Sec. 39. All fees for protesting the notes companies herein authorized. stocks pledged by such company, or so creditors and shareholders as in this act pro- visions of this act, are repealed, so far as the Brc. 20. All transfers of the notes, bonds, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt, owing to any banking company, or of and also advertising the time and place of sale, with a pertinent description of the by such company to the Auditor shall be sale, with a pertinent description of the special to the payment of such fees; and all

of an act o insolvency, or in contemplation and company, and also, advertising in one tion of its assets in the manner prescribed al circulation in the city of Columbus, and one or more newspapers in general circulaof its circulating notes, shall be held utterly failing company is situated, which advertise-SEC. 29. If the directors of any banking are required herein, where sales are to be company which shall have availed itself of made in the city of New York; and out of such company, adopted by its stockholders any of the privileges granted by this act. the proceeds of such sale, the Auditor shall shall knowingly violate, or knowingly permit pay, on the circulating notes of such bank, any of the officers, agents, or servants of as the same may be presented, a ratable prosuch company, to violate any of the provi- portion of the proceeds of such sale, not exsions of this act, all the rights, privileges. ceeding the amount due on said notes; and and franchises of said company, derived due notice shall be given by the Auditor, from this act, shall thereby be forfeited; such that said notes will be paid at the office of violation shall, however, be determined and the Auditor of State; Provided, that if any adjudged by a court of competent jurisdic- of the circulating notes of such failing comtion, agreeably to the laws of this State, and pany shall not be presented for redemption the practice of such court, before the cor- at the office of the Auditor of State, until afparticipated in, or assented to the same, shall ders of such notes to present the same at he held liable in his personal and individual said Auditor's office, the Auditor may pay capacity, for all damages which the compa- ratably, to the holders of the notes previousay, its shareholders, or any other persons, ly presented, if such notes have not been body politic or corporate, shall have sustain- previously paid in full, whatever of the proceeds of such sale, remaining in his hands, Sec. 30. Every President, Director, Cash- may be needed to fully discharge such notes ier, Teller, Clerk, or Agent, of any banking so presented. Whenever default shall be

misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof. sold, at private sale, at less than the par valshall be confined in the Penitentiary at hard us thereof, nor at less than its selling price at labor, not less than fire nor more than ten the New York Stock Exchange, at the date of the last received information; nor shall

ditor of State to receive muniated circula- SEC. 37. On receiving notice that any ting notes issued by him to any of such such banking company shall have commitbanking companies, and to deliver in place ted an act of insolvency, as herein before thereof other circulating notes to an equal defined, the Treasurer of State, the Secreemorandum shall have been entered in the majority of them, shall appoint a special book or books, shall be burned to agent, who shall immediately proceed to asashes by the said Auditor, in the presence of certain whether such company has refused Secretary of State, and the officer or to pay its notes in gold and silver coin, when agent of said company by whom the said lawfully demanded, and report to the said notes shall have been delivered to the said Treasurer, Secretary and Auditor the facts Auditor, and a certificate of said burning, so ascertained; and if, from the report so aigned by said Auditor, shall be made in the banks of the register, and a duplicate therethat such company has suspended the pay S.c. 32. The Auditor of State shall give ment of its circulating notes, when lawful

D. REED'S DRUG STORE. HAS ASEN TEMPORARILY REMOVED TO where he will be happy to wait on his old friends ustomers, and convince them that he is neisupply all demands for articles in his line

expects to be at his old stand in another week. with a new stock, in a new building. Be sure,

Pomeroy, April 17, 1851. The Greatest BLOOD PURIFIER

In the whole World:

If Price \$1 per Bottle, or Six Bettles for \$5.

It is now put up in QUART BOTTLES, of the same posser and medical cilcosy as when in small bottles. Each Large bottle contains SIXTY-FOUR BOSES, and the medications are so Sixonary Concentrated that only time Tablespoonful is required at a Bone—three times a desiration bottle least Twenty-Gue Buyes, which is much longer than a bottle of any other medicine least, because there is required of this a least quarterly at a done.

The greens Superiority of this Blood Purifier over all other medicines, consists in a great measure in its possessing as a part of its compound, the powerful Medical Virtues of some Scarce and Kare

Indian Roots and Barks. which no other medicine possesses. These are the most seek Purifiers of the Blood that were over known to eith

Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock. CHERRY AND SASSAFRAS BARKS.

that if any banking company, gainst which proceedings have been instituted, as prescribed, in this section, on account of any to enjoin further proceedings in the premis- pany. es and such co irt, after citing the Treasurer, Secretary, and Auditor of State, to show shall issue or put in circulation any circulacause why further proceedings should not be ting note or notes of said company, unless enjoined, and after the finding of a jury that the same shall be made payable on demand such company has not suspended the pay-ment of its notes, when legally presented, this section, by any officer or member of in gold and silver coin, shall make an order a banking company, or any officer or agent enjoining said Treasurer, Auditor and Sections, shall deemed and adjudged a misderetary of State, and any receiver or receive meanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, ers appointed by them from all further pro- or both, in the discretion of the court having insolvency.

any of such banking companies shall in any taking usury," passed March 19, 1850.

SEC, 46. If any bank or banking comof be withdrawn for any purpose whatever, pany shall purchase, buy in or take up, dicompany remain unsatisfied, no dividends notes of an amount less than what is due shall thereafter be made on the shares of the thereon, all the stockholders of any such than this—by this mode it could be rendered capital stock of such company, until the or-iginal amount of the capital stock shall be their individual and in their corporate carestored, either by contribution of the share- pacity for all sum or sums for which any of such company; and in case any dividend purchased, below their par value, and any shall be made while the capital stock shall interest that may at the time be due thereo remain so diminished or withdrawn, it shall together with twenty-five per centum penalcompany, and dividing its effects among its authorized, and which conflict with the pro-

expenses incurred in conducting the sale of any such pledged stocks, and advertise-ments thereof, shall be paid out of the proceeds of such sales.

Sec. 40. The stockholders collectively, of any banking company, shall at no time be liable to such company, either as principal debtors or surcties, or both, to an amount greater than two-fifths of the amount of capital stock actually paid in and remaining un diminished by losses or otherwise, nor shall the directors be so liable by the by-laws of to regulate such liabilities; and it shall be the duty of the auditor, treasurer, and secretary of State, or a majority of them, as often as once in each year, to appoint some suitable person in the vicinity of each banking company, who shall not be a stockholder in any bank of this State, who shall have is interesting. The coin will be ready for power to make a thorough examination into issue by the first of May. all the affairs of the bank which he may be appointed to examine, and, in so doing, to silver and one-fourth copper, and will alexamine any of the officers and agents of ways retain a silver color, though not quite such bank, on oath; and such agont shall make a detailed report of the condition of It leaves a margin of profit to government, such bank to the auditor of State; and the which the other coins do not; the reason of banking companies herein authorized shall be subject to any other visitorial powers auoriginal bill for this coinage, prepared before ted with this provision as one of its sections, time back it has ranged from \$1,500,000 to thorized by law; and every agent appointed, as in this section provided, shall receive for his services at the rate of two dollars for each day by him employed in such examination, and two dollars for every twenty-five as a nuisance, at ould be drawn into the a doggery on his own premises, and the amounted to \$1,191,020. The necessity for mile distant. miles he shall necessarily travel, in the mint and worked up. But, in order to elpaid by the banking company by him ex- for buying them at their nominal value, or

Sec. 41. Whenever any banking company, being desirous to diminish the amount of its circulating notes, shall deliver to the auditor of State any portion of such notes, not less in amount at any one time than five thousand dollars, to be destroyed, the audi- to three-fourths in the three-cent piece was this act, and shall, thereupon, transfer and in the fips, levies and quaretre, as also to the law. deliver to such company, certificates of pay expenses of transportation, insurance, funded debt deposited with him by such company, to an amount equal to the amount But in genting up the new postage law, amount of such certificates remaining with bill—namely, the issue of the three cent ond the adoption of a law, as an experithe auditor shall not thereby be reduced below the amount of the capital stock of such
company at that time paid in, nor in value,
ed the only ground or reason for alloying
estimating the same at their current price the coin more largely than the other silver.

ond the adoption of a law, as an expert
ment, that will not make matters worse than
they now are, but we cannot give our assent
to a proposition in our organic law, which
Sal to re-transfer such certificates in fractional sums of less than one thousand dollars; and in hand; for although these little coins merical. Our criminal laws now, are too ous of relinquising its banking business, shall they are of all things the most diffusive, as difficult to be enforced, to warrant such a have paid at least eighty-five per centum of they come into evrybody's hands, and are step. One year of this indiscriminate traffic he maximum amount of its circulating the maximum amount of its circulating incessantly in requisition.

The Treasury Department has authorized the auditor of State, to be destroyed, and shall the mint to withhold the issue until there have delivered the same to the auditor of shall be an accumulation of laif a million State, to be destroyed, and shall have provi- pieces to start with. They will no doubt be ded means and given security to the satisfaction of the treasurer, secretary, and auditor of State, for the redemption of its out-

him by such company, and the corporate powers of such september as shall be necessary Mairs, shall cease. E, the East, and company shall be liable to er of every bill or note put in noney by such company, the

found in this revision shall have been demandof the best qualid, and upon all its circulating advance on east without such demand and reonsisting of sch company shall have sus-Figured and Wally, the payment of its notes Printed Program Id or silver coin, damages Black, Gree, an of interest, at the rate of fif-Black, Green a of interest, in the time Black and Flum per annum from the time Figured, Plausal or suspension, as the case A large assol such company shall resume sing the newer of its notes in gold or silver With an high, in case of such general sus-Cotton Goods tre given three weeks notice of Together watton in one newspaper in general Bleached at on in the county where the prin-ALSO—Cheuf such banking or the newest as af such banking company is loca-Fweeds, &c. One newspaper published in the Pomeroy, Alimbus; provided that nothing in TEED intained shall be construed so as we learn that others contemplate commen-

sale by aprais act after the year 1872. BONNETS act shall, at all times, keep a we understand meets with favor from the but a brief time will elapse before we shall majority of the lot owners in the burnt dissee Pomeroy and Middleport salt quoted Braid, colored Cof such company, and the a-sale by alger award by each and shall file pommet Sitch list in the office of the recormake this Vegetable Extract, not only the greated, Blood Purifier, but also, a chemper modeine by great adde than any other. It is change, becames the quantity of it that may be bought for One Deliax will last much longer, and sill cure Ten Times more Blood-disease, the Carabberry and Doo of the middler of mute, in the section of any other medicing. Provided, however, O Crape, Thounty where any office of such with a capital, say of \$50,000, in shares of

supposed act of involvency, shall deny have ted with the auditor the securities required brick buildings, appropriating the lower ing committed such act, such company may by law, equal in amount to sixty per centum apply to any court of competent jurisdiction of the capital stock of such banking com-

coedings on account of such susposed act of cognizance thereof; each bank established by virtue of this act, shall be subject to the Sss. 38. If the original capital stock of provisions of "an act to restrain banks from

while any debts or demands against such rectly or indirectly, any of their circulating holders, or not of the profits of the business such circulating bills or notes shall be so

JOHN F. MORSE, Speaker of the House of Representatives, CHARLES C. CONVERS, Speaker of the Senate March 21, 1851.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE, Columbus, March 28, 1851. I hereby certify that the foregoing acts are true copies of the original rolls, now on file

HENRY W. KING. Secretary of State. I do hereby certify that the foregoing

correctly copied from the published list certified to by the Secretary of State.
SAMUEL HALLIDAY. Auditor of Meigs County. THE NEW THREE-CENT COIN .- The

Washington Union referring to the new three-cent coin, publishes a letter from a of law, in the absence of moral conviction gentleman in the mint, which contains the following information respecting it, which The metal is composed of three-fourths

equal in that respect to the other standard. which may be explained as follows: The not much below it; otherwise the people could not be expected to make the sacrifice;

standing notes of circulation, at the place ty to one hundred and fifty dollars-that is where the office of such company was es- one thousand to five thousand pieces-and tablished, and shall have given notice there- will be exchanged for American gold or silof, by advertisement, for six consecutive ver coins, or foreign silver coins,

anths, in two newspapers of general circulation, published in Columbus, and as least The City Council of Cincinnati are equalone, published in the city, town, or village ly divided to politiq-\$5 to \$5. At their where the office of such company is located, first meeting they voted 95 times for a presi

Meigs Co. Telegraph.

POMEROY, OHIO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1861.

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT 07 We hope our readers will excuse the unusual space occupied by the laws this week. Owing to our publication being two weeks suspended, we are behind in their publication, and are compelled to occupy more

space than would otherwise be necessary, in order to dispose of them as soon as possible. Next week, we will re-publish the New Constitution from the certified copy so that our readers may have it in its correct form. OUR TOWN-REBUILDING .- Two of those burned out have already rebuilt, and

Collars, C continuance of banking busi- cing soon. Several projects have been JENNY Lishe president and cashier of lors, at my formed pursuant to the prothe following: Let a company be formed such an amount as to render it open for men as of of small means to take stock. Let the lotowners take stock to the value of their lots, ar least, and as much beyond as they may see proper. Then build a block of three story stories for business houses, and the upper stories for a hotel, shops, offices, a public hall, and other purposes. The lot owners minutes. reserving the right of renting their old stands

Lind was abound the Messenger, she could beat at a fair rate in preference to those who the Buckeye; but our old favorite yet "wears the have now no claims upon the premises .- horns," proudly sustaining her reputation as the By this means, all could secure their old swiftest craft that cleaves the waters of the beauplaces of business in purpetuity if they should tiful Ohio. deem proper, at a fair rent. We have no be found who will take stock to the amount We are sorry to lose him, on several accounts. up with a saving of one fourth the aggre- Times, and ourself. Spera has now retired almost fire prooff-bringing the cost of insurance to a mere nominal rate-affording greatly the value of the property itself.

> 07 We are frequently asked by our friends, why we do not say something on

The reason has been simply because we rage majority of six or seven vote differ in our views of the Temperance question from the large body of Temperance men, and we have long felt that a man is not censures of the unhinking, or of those incapable of thinking rationally on any subject, we have remained quiet, content with such good results as may accrue from the efforts in the cause, rather than sedk to direct those efforts in a channel consonant to our convictions of what is expedient or politic.

Our opinion in relation to all reformatory efforts is, that whatever steps you can induce society to take by appeal ng to its sense of moral obligation is for the better-has permanence and strength, and whatever steps you force them to take by the power is injurious, will react and in the end cause a retrograde movement in the masses.

The provision referred to in the New Constitution reads as follows:

"No license to traffic in intoxicating liq- and the distant plains. uors shall bereafter be granted in this State. but the General Assembly may by law provide against evils arising therefrom."

the postage bill was initiated, contained anthere would be an end to restrictions on the \$2,000,000 per month, but now is far beyond fect that, it was necessary to provide means do is to enact a law making him liable in ports, is made the more apparent from the damages, for any evil which may result from fact that the resent shipments are not in silwit; otherwise the people pected to make the sacrifice; really worth ten or twelve may be severe, they may be all that the but, the supply of that metal being nearly the but and of this measure can ask; yet the exhausted, or the premium of it being driving the but and of the measure can ask; yet the exhausted, or the premium of it being driving the but and of the measure can ask; yet the exhausted, or the premium of it being driving the but and of the measure can ask; yet the exhausted, or the premium of it being driving the but and of the measure can ask; yet the exhausted, or the premium of it being driving the but and of the measure can ask; yet the exhausted, or the premium of it being driving the but and of the measure can ask; yet the exhausted, or the premium of it being driving the but and of the measure can ask; yet the exhausted, or the premium of it being driving the but and of the measure can ask; yet the exhausted, or the premium of it being driving the but and of the measure can ask; yet the exhausted, or the premium of it being driving the but and of the in the proportion of one to a thousand com- demand, nearly the whole of the amount pared with the cases that may come under now going forward is in gold, and the lar-

We cannot but look upon the experimen as one of fearful peril to the welfare of soof notes so delivered up; Provided, that the the framers took one leg of that coinage ciety. We are ready at any time, to secestimating the same at their current price the coin more largely than the other silver. It is not too late however, to remedy this of circulating notes still remined by such defect. Your representative in Congress man in the State, and then saying that he company; nor shall the auditor be required could hardly benfit the country at large shall never be prohibited in it. The proviswill do more in besouting the moral perceptions of the people than ten of the best directed efforts for reform.

These are our opinions-we know they differ from those of the great body of temperance men, yet they are lionestly entertained, and as ingenuously stated. Under these convictions we shall vote against the above clause at the election in June, believing that a well regulated system of license laws is better for the present age than free trade in alcoholic liquors.

temperance have long demanded something of the kind, and we think it is due to them that the matter should be tried.

and when we disagree, we would rather be sylvania. silent than seem to array ourself in opposition to their efforts.

POMEROY-SALT.

We learn that two companies hav recently been organized on this side the river, to engage in the salt business. On in Middleport, and one in Pomeroy. These companies are composed of our most substantial men. The operations we under stand will be commenced immediately, and see Pomeroy and Middleport salt quoted throughout the Market reports of the West.

O'HAWORTH's Ofio Company, has been performing at the Court House in this glace. We did not attend, but from what we can learn we should say they are re Zer a "one horse" concern. Yellow paper and nigger cuts don't take in this place.

TThe steamer Buckeye State passed Pome yesterday at five minutes past six o'clock, P.M. ahead of the Messenger one hour and thirty-five

Tr We see by the last Medina Whig, that ou doubt but that bricklayers and carpenters can old friend John Sperk has retired from the tripod of the work necessary to be done, leaving One is, that he leaves us alone. A few years the materials only subject to a cash outlay. who hailed from the "Register" office, Indiana Pa. In this way the entire block could be built Speen, of the Whig, Cochran, of the Mt. Vernor gate cost, and with one half the cash outlay Cocnran has fallen from grace, and we are the only necessary, if built by individuals. More legitimate representative of the old hive left. We shall try, however, and bear our additional responsibilities with becoming dignity.

greater facilities for trade, and increasing will be seen that the American steamship Pacific, has made the quickest trip ever run across the Atlantic Ocean-NINE DAYS AND TWELVE HOURS. Hurrah for American enterprise and skill.

The Corporation election on Saturday las the Temperance provision to be submitted to was more warmly contested than any election since the People as part of the New Constitution, our town was incorporated. The question was We can very easily answer this question : on the "gallon ordinance." The friends of the ordinance elected their council ticket by an ave-

are expert with the lassoo, have turned their attention to new objects. They stand at the corners considered a friend of the cause, who does and when they see a drunken hombre turn it, they not come up to the popular standard of opin- desperately fling at him, and when once in the ion on the subject. Not wishing to incur the loop, they give him a trot, sufficient to work all the bile off his stomach. These new temperance reformers were quite active lately, and seemed to be very zealous in the cause.

The first ticket to JENNY LIND'S con certs in Cincinnati, sold for \$580. M'ELEvey, a Merchant Tailor, on Broadway was the purchaser.

DAGUERREOTYPING THE MOON .- Some very ingenious daguerrectypes of the moon, as it appears through the Cambridge telescope, have been made by Mr. Whipple. In those views the volcanic mountains may be distinctly traced, with the deep valley s between,

EXPORTATION OF SPECIE.

The export of specie to Europe appears ger portion in American coin.

AT-JUSTICES ELECTIONS .- The following elections for Justice of the Peace, in the pliments that Mr. Clay had paid to him du-

Chester-BARZILLA JEWETT. Salem-Joshua P. Coburn. Lebanon-HENRY S. LAWRENCE. Salisbury-S. S. PAINE. Leight-Spencer H. HAYMAN, GEOGRE

OF CORPORATION ELECTION.-The following officers were elected at the corporation election in Pomeroy, on Saturday last : MAYOR-Aaron Murdock. RECORDER-Lewis S. Nye. Council-Oren Branch, M. Bosworth,

V. B. Horton, Wm. M'Aboy, H. B. Smith. MARSHAL-Isaac Atkins.

OF We have printed a prospectus for ou new sheet, and hope that our friends will So far as the recent law passed by the leg- onli and get a copy, and help extend the cirto any company by whom any stock shall be demanded, in gold and silver coin, they it shall be lawful for the auditor of State to ding officer, and the result was a the each islature is concerned, we are willing to see culation of the "Telegraph"—the cheapest its effects fairly tested. The friends of poper by half a dollar that they can get.

DEATH OF GEN. HUGH BRADY. The telegraph announces the death of Brevet Major General Huon Brany, colone! We have thus, in answer to our friends, of the second regiment of U.S. infantry, given our views briefly as we could, and who was accidentally killed at Detroit, Michhaving dos e so shall leave the question to igan, on the 10th instant, by falling from his others, for the reason, that we do not wish carriage. General BRADY was in the eighto be misunderstood or misrepresented.— teenth year of his age. He originally en-What little influence as a public journalist tered the army as an ensign of infantry on we possess, we wish to be exerted on the the 7th of March, 1792, was out of service side of good morals, of temperance and all for some years, and re-entered as a colone movements tending to better the condition of of infantry on the 6th of July, 1812, and con society. When we can agree with the tinued in military service until the day of friends of reform we are ever glad to assist, his death. Gen. B. was a native of Penn-

> Or The steamer Buckeye State has laid us under obligations for river favors. "Dr." McMullen, has also our heartfelt thanks for his valuable prescription-It works like a charm-we hope his practice may increase indefinitely. Should be ever want a certificate for his invaluable preparation we shall give him our name in blank, to be filled as he pleases. We make our profoundest "Salaam"-to the "M. D." of the Buckeye.

> O'Mr. KERR, of the Cincinnad, is again ntitled to our grateful acknowledgments for half a ream of daily papers, representing the entire river press

LETTER FROM GEN. SCOTT The Whig County Committee, of Juniana county, Pa., at a meeting on the 28th of February, adopted resolutions in favor of Gen. Scott for the Presidency which being rensmitted to him, he thus acknowledged:

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1851. DEAR SIE. - The Whig Committee and Secretary, of Juniata county Pennsylvania, have done me great honor.

The approbation of my country was the first, and will be the last great object of my life. If I have the happiness to obtain that, it will be minor importance whether it leads to a change in my official position or not. With my most respectful regard to the

entlemen of the Committee. I remain, my dear sir, yours truly, WINFIELD SC

United States Court .- Judge M'Lean, his charge delivered this morning to the Grand Jury, among other remarks, congratulated the Jury that no violation or infraction of the law relating to the reclamation of fugitives from service had taken place within this State. He remarked, that this fact spoke well for the character of the citizens of Ohio. He trusted no forcible interference with the requirements or operation of that law would at any time be exhibited within this State. If the law were objectionable, let it be remedied by the ballot box. Forcible resistance should not be countenanced. It should be promptly discouraged and frowned down. Such a mode of redress has no sanction, and can have no sion of all order, and the destruction of all the securities of our social existence.

The Judge also called the attention of the jury to the law of 1818, denouncing the preparation of military expeditions against friendly governments. He remarked, that from the late reports it seems the Captain General of Cuba apprehends such an expedition against the government of that island He admonished the j ry that it was their duty to present to the court any person or per-ITA young lady in Saint Louis has eschewed sons, if any there were, who had been or petticeats, and appears dressed in pantaloons, coat, were engaged within the State, in the getest, &c. So well does she become the attire that ting up or setting on foot any such expediit it is said if she had a little more modesty she tion, and this duty he hoped would be faith-would be taken for a man. no doubt it would.

ENLIVENING SCENE AT SEA.

We have already announced the arrival and departure of Henry Clay at New Orleans, from Havana. The New Orleans Picayune has the following account of an enlivening scene, which took place at soa, between the steam frigate Saranac and the steamship Ohio:

The U. S. steam frigate Saranac, Captain Tamall, sailed from Havana for Pensacola, on thh 3d instant, at half past 8 o'clock, A. M. At 11 o'clock, A. M., Mr. Clay was conveyed on board of the Ohio in the Captain General's burge, when the Ohio immediately left, and passed the Moro at half past 11 o'clock. At 1 o'clock, P. M., saw the smoke of a steamer about twenty-five miles ahead, which proved to be the frigate Saranac. At 5 o'clock, P. M. the Ohio had raffic in intoxicating drinks. Every man that amount. During last week the precious view from the deck, and at half past 7 was Spanish money which circulates largely in the State would then be at liberty to set up metals exported fram the port of New York directly abeam, and about one eighth of a

The Saranae was illuminated with large battle lights fore and aft, and during the passage of the Ohio fired a salute of Three cheers were given by the passengers crew of the Saranac. The stille of the of the Ohio, which were answered by night and the calmness of the water lent enchantment to the scene, which was one of the most magnificent ever seen at sea. This may be considered one of the finest com-

On the 17th instant, by the Rev. Moses Michael, Mr. HUGH BROWN to Miss M. MAGDALENE, eldest daughter of Alexander Long, Esq.-all of Mason county, Va.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Michael ROSEBURY to Miss ELEANOR, daughter of George Rine, Esq.—the former of Mason, the latter of Jackson county, Va.

On the same day, by the Rev. R. Wilkinson, Mr. LEMUEL COOPER and Mrs. MARY ANN DAVIS-all of Meigs county.

DIED,-On Monday, the 31st instant, at the residence of W. H. B. Page, VICTORIA ELLETT. aged 2 years.

Medical Association THE MRIES COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION WILL hold its annual meeting in Pomeroy, on Saturday May 10th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A punctual attendance of all its members is re

The annual lecture will be delivered by leave TRAIN, M. D.

CHAS, F. THOMAS, Sec'y Pometry, April 24 RGL

REED & BRO. Heans, by the hid., bbl., half por our